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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/727,291	12/03/2003	Brian C. Morris	S-00014-011	6923
25179 A PATENT LA	7590 10/01/200 AWYER CORP, PLC	1	EXAM	INER
R WILLIAM GRAHAM 22 S ST CLAIR ST DAYTON, OH 45402			WILLIAMS, JEFFERY L	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
DATION, OH	17702		2137	
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		•	10/01/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

•	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/727,291	MORRIS ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Jeffery Williams	2137
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDON	DN. timely filed m the mailing date of this communication. IED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 Ju 2a)⊠ This action is FINAL. 2b)□ This 3)□ Since this application is in condition for alloware closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, p	
Disposition of Claims		
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-19 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-19 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	wn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on 03 December 2003 is/a Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	re: a) accepted or b)⊠ obje drawing(s) be held in abeyance. S tion is required if the drawing(s) is c	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a). bjected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applica rity documents have been recei u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ntion Noved in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summa Paper No(s)/Mail 5) Notice of Informal 6) Other:	

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- 3 Claims 1 19 are pending.
- 4 This action is in response to the communication filed on 7/13/07.
- 5 All objections and rejections not set forth below have been withdrawn.

Drawings

The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, the features of "a first SSL connection between said client and said web server", "a second SSL connection between said client and said server in a manner which permits optimization techniques to be performed on data transmitted through said second SSL connection", "means for permitting establishing a first SSL connection… and permitting a second SSL connection", and "means for establishing said first SSL connection and … for enabling said second SSL connection between said client and said server in a manner which permits optimization techniques to be performed on data transmitted through said second SSL connection", must be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). No new matter should be entered.

Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended

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replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Specification

The specification is objected to as failing to provide proper antecedent basis for the claimed subject matter. See 37 CFR 1.75(d)(1) and MPEP § 608.01(o). Correction of the following is required: The specification fails to provide proper antecedent basis for the recitations of "a first SSL connection between said client and said web server", "a second SSL connection between said client and said server in a manner which permits optimization techniques to be performed on data transmitted through said second SSL connection", "means for permitting establishing a first SSL connection…and permitting a

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1 second SSL connection", and "means for establishing said first SSL connection and...

2 for enabling said second SSL connection between said client and said server in a

manner which permits optimization techniques to be performed on data transmitted

4 through said second SSL connection".

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 1 - 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. Applicant has not pointed out where the new (or amended) claim is supported, nor does there appear to be a written description of the claim limitations in the application as filed (see above objection to the specification).

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1 – 8 and 10 – 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Aziz et al. (Aziz), "Method and Apparatus for Providing Secure Communication with a Relay in a Network", U.S. Patent 6,643,701 in view of Gast, "System and Method for Accelerating Cryptographically Secured Transactions", U.S. Patent Publication 2003/0046532.

Regarding claim 1, Aziz discloses a system for establishing first (fig. 3:310) and second SSL connections (fig. 3:330) between a client and a web server. The system comprises:

a web server computer having SSL protocol server software operably associated therewith for enabling a SSL connection, wherein SSL protocol server software includes a CA certificate and private key (fig. 3:340; 6:21-24),

and a client computer communicatively linked to said web server computer having web browser software having SSL protocol client software operably associated therewith for enabling an a first SSL connection between said client and said web server (fig. 3:300; 6:18-21),

Aziz discloses client and server software operably associated with the client computer and the web server computer (fig. 3:320; 6:4-26). Aziz does not appear to explicitly recite that such software is "SSL acceleration software". However, Gast explicitly recites that client and server software can be for the purpose of acceleration (Abstract, fig. 2:200). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to recognize the benefits of acceleration as disclosed by Gast within the system of Aziz. This would have been obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated by the advantages of speed and efficiency.

The combination enables:

SSL acceleration server software operably associated with said web server computer which includes a pseudo CA certificate and access to said private key and a public key (Aziz, fig. 3:320; 5:6-13; Gast, fig. 2:202,214, 206, 212) and SSL acceleration client software operably associated with said client computer (Aziz, fig. 3:320; 5:6-13; Gast, fig. 2:202,214, 206, 212) which communicates with said SSL acceleration server software to receive a copy of said pseudo CA certificate and said public key and present said pseudo CA certificate to said web browser software for validation thereof for enabling a second SSL connection between said client and said server in a manner which permits optimization techniques to be performed on data transmitted through said second SSL connection (Gast, fig. 2:202, 214, 206, 212).

Regarding claim 2, the combination enables:

wherein said SSL acceleration client software is further equipped for monitoring
when said web browser requests a SSL connection with said web server computer and
intercepting said SSL request from said web browser, and diverting communication
through one of an established and an initiated SSL connection through said SSL
acceleration client software and SSL acceleration server software (Aziz, 4:49-65; 7:54-
8:5).

Regarding claim 3, the combination enables:

wherein said SSL acceleration client software is equipped to initiate a SSL request to said SSL acceleration server software operably disposed with web server computer to establish a SSL connection (Aziz, 4:49-65; 7:54-8:5; Gast, fig. 2:202, 206, 212).

Regarding claim 4, the combination enables:

wherein SSL acceleration server software is further equipped for monitoring when the web server computer receives a request for a SSL connection through said SSL acceleration client software where upon such request initiates a SSL handshake wherein said pseudo CA certificate is sent to said client computer via SSL acceleration client software with a public key (Aziz, 5:1-22).

Regarding claim 5, the combination enables:

1	wherein said web browser software is equipped to send a list of available
2	encryption algorithms to said web server computer and said SSL acceleration client
3	software intercepts said list, selects an encryption algorithm from said list (Aziz, 1:33-63;
4	Gast, par. 24-26).
5	
6	Regarding claim 6, the combination enables:
7	wherein said SSL acceleration client software is equipped to send said chosen
8	encryption algorithm to said browser software (Gast, par. 24 – herein the combination
9	discloses that the data is relayed from one end system to the other).
10	
11	Regarding claim 7, the combination enables:
.12	wherein said browser software is equipped to create a secret key, encrypt using
13	said chosen encryption algorithm and using said public key and send said encrypted
14	secret key to said server computer through said SSL acceleration client software/SSL
15	acceleration server software (Aziz, 2:1-36).
16	
. 17	Regarding claim 8, the combination enables:
18	wherein said SSL acceleration server software is equipped to de-encrypt said
19	secret key using said private key (Aziz, 2:1-36; 5:1-22).
20	

21 Regarding claims 10 – 18, they comprise essentially similar limitations to the 22 rejected claims above, and they are rejected, at least, for the same reasons.

Claims 9 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the combination of Aziz and Gast in view of Freed et al. (Freed), "Secure Sockets Layer Proxy Architecture", U.S. Patent Publication 2003/0014628.

Regarding claims 9 and 19, the combination recites software for transforming SSL data transmissions, but does not appear to explicitly recite compression. Freed, however, teaches that SSL data transmissions are transformed by compression (Freed, par. 10, 52). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to employ compression within the SSL data transmission of the combination of Aziz and Gast. This would have been obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated by the teachings of the prior art regarding the nature of SSL transmissions.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1 – 19 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

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1 Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

See Notice of References Cited.

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jeffery Williams whose telephone number is (571) 272-7965. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-5:00.

1	If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's
2	supervisor, Emmanuel Moise can be reached on (571) 272-3865. The fax phone
3	number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-
4	273-8300.
5	Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the
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14	
15 16 17 18	J. Williams AU: 2137

EMMANUEL L. MOISE SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER